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WASHINGTON--DEFENSE SECRETARY MCNAMARA TOLD CONGRESS IN TESTIMONY PUBLISHED TODAY THAT EXPANSION OF ENEMY FORCES IN SOUTH VIETNAM APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN NEARLY HALTED BY ALLIED GROUND FIGHTING IN THE SOUTH AND AIR RAIDS ON THE NORTH.

COMPARED WITH ABOUT 400,000 U. S. SERVICEMEN IN VIETNAM, MCNAMARA SAID ENEMY FORCES IN THE SOUTH NOW TOTALED 275,000 MEN, A NET GAIN OF ONLY ABOUT 25,000 IN ONE YEAR.

AND IN THE LAST HALF OF 1966, HE ADDED, "THE VIET CONG APPEARED TO HAVE LOST ABOUT AS MANY MEN AS THEY WERE ABLE TO INFILTRATE FROM NORTH VIETNAM AND RECRUIT IN SOUTH VIETNAM."

THE PENTAGON CHIEF SAID IT WAS TOO EARLY TO DRAW FINAL CONCLUSIONS, "BUT IT DOES APPEAR THAT OUR MILITARY EFFORTS DURING THE LAST YEAR...HAVE INDEED SUCCEEDED IN LIMITING THE BUILDUP OF THE VIET CONG FORCES IN SOUTH VIETNAM."

MCNAMARA GAVE THE TESTIMONY MONDAY BEFORE THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE AND THE DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE, BUT IT WAS NOT RELEASED BY THE PENTAGON UNTIL TODAY.

VIET CONG FORCES, BY WHICH MCNAMARA MEANT BOTH THOSE OF THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT IN THE SOUTH AND REGULAR NORTH VIETNAMESE ARMY FORCES THAT HAD INFILTRATED, LOST 55,000 KILLED IN ACTION, 10,000 CAPTURED AND 15,000 MILITARY DEFECTORS, HE SAID.

CONSEQUENTLY, HE SAID, INDICATIONS ARE THAT TO REALIZE THE NET GAIN OF 25,000 MEN, THERE MUST HAVE BEEN AT LEAST 103,000 NEW ENEMY FORCES DURING THE YEAR, INCLUDING INFILTRATORS FROM THE NORTH AND RECRUITS FROM THE SOUTH.

IF THE ENEMY IS ABLE TO INCREASE ITS MANPOWER IN 1967, NORTH VIETNAM WILL HAVE TO SUPPLY IT BECAUSE RECRUITING IN THE SOUTH BECOMES HARDER ALL THE TIME, MCNAMARA SAID.

FURTHERMORE, HE ADDED, NORTH VIETNAM HAS A SIZABLE MANPOWER POTENTIAL BUT WOULD BE LIMITED IN ITS ABILITY TO SUPPORT LARGER FORCES IN THE SOUTH.

SPEAKING TO NEWSMEN AFTER THE CLOSED SENATE HEARING MONDAY, MCNAMARA HAD DISCOUNTED REPORTS OF A DRASTIC REDUCTION IN NORTH VIETNAMESE INFILTRATION INTO THE SOUTH.

IN TESTIMONY RELEASED TODAY, MCNAMARA ALSO SAID THE RESULTS OF BOMBING IN THE NORTH HAD BEEN DISAPPOINTING TO THOSE WHO THOUGHT THE RAIDS WOULD END "AGGRESSION IN SOUTH VIETNAM."

"BUT FOR THOSE WHO UNDERSTOOD THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURE OF NORTH VIETNAM, THE RESULTS HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORY," HE SAID.

"WHEN THE BOMBING CAMPAIGN STARTED WE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT AIR ATTACKS ON NORTH VIETNAM BY THEMSELVES WOULD BRING ITS LEADERS TO THE CONFERENCE TABLE OR BREAK THE MORALE OF ITS PEOPLE--AND THEY HAVE NOT DONE SO.

"WE HAVE STATED BEFORE AND I WISH TO REPEAT THAT THE BOMBING OF THE NORTH IS INTENDED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO AND NOT AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE SOUTH."

INFORMED SOURCES ON CAPITOL HILL SAID MCNAMARA FORECAST A LEVELING OFF OF U.S. TROOPS IN VIETNAM AT ABOUT 470,000 MEN TOWARD THE END OF 1967.

BESIDES THE 400,000 IN VIETNAM, THERE ARE AN ADDITIONAL 35,000 AMERICAN MILITARY MEN IN THAILAND AND 36,000 IN THE U.S. SEVENTH FLEET OFF THE VIETNAM COAST.

TESTIFYING IN BEHALF OF A SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR \$12.3 BILLION--OF WHICH \$9.1 BILLION ACTUALLY WOULD BE SPENT IN THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR--MCNAMARA SAID \$3.7 BILLION OF THE TOTAL WOULD BE USED TO BUY 1,788 AIRCRAFT FOR ALL SERVICES, INCLUDING MORE THAN 600 TO REPLACE COMBAT LOSSES.

USE OF ARTILLERY AND MORTAR SHELLS HAD REACHED A RATE OF 1.7 MILLION ROUNDS A MONTH IN SOUTH VIETNAM BY LATE LAST YEAR AND WILL GO HIGHER, HE SAID.